

Best Practices for Maintaining Transmission Rights of Way

Eversource works closely with landowners to minimize impacts to vegetation and property.

Eversource manages approximately 2,300 miles of transmission line rights of way (ROW) in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. During maintenance and construction activities within these power line corridors, we will make reasonable efforts to avoid or minimize disturbances to a landowner's property, including damage to compatible trees, shrubs, lawns, and gardens, as well as non-vegetation items such as walls and fences. However, despite such efforts during these activities, some impact to private property may be unavoidable. If this occurs, we will restore the property to its pre-construction condition, to the fullest extent practical. We follow utility best practices in a manner that is compatible with our operations and maintenance activities. This will take place following work completion.

Vegetative Management

When construction or maintenance is complete, disturbance to ROW areas will be lessened as much as possible within Eversource guidelines. Erosion controls will also be removed, although some may need to remain until the area is stabilized or until removal is directed by a regulating authority. In previously unlandscaped areas, native shrubs and ground cover will be allowed to grow. In areas that were previously landscaped or maintained, we will restore the area to its pre-construction condition with topsoil and seed. In some areas where visual impacts are greatest, we may replant trees and shrubs with vegetation that is compatible with the future operation and maintenance of Eversource's transmission lines according to our guideline entitled, "Vegetation for Transmission Rights of Way" and as required by state law and/or regulatory directive.

Restoring Access Roads and Work Areas

Construction and maintenance vehicles must be able to safely access each structure location. In the early stages of a new line's construction, gravel roads approximately 15 to 20 feet wide may be built to support the movement of large equipment and materials. Level gravel work areas ("crane pads") are also needed to stabilize equipment.

When construction is complete, access roads may remain for future maintenance of the transmission facilities within the ROW. Most crane pad areas will be removed and the area will be rehabilitated with topsoil and reseeded. Temporary erosion controls, such as hay bales and silt fences, may need to remain in some areas to prevent soil erosion until the grass or other vegetation becomes established.

Addressing Damage to Property or Other Losses

Eversource will attempt to minimize property damage or other losses that may occur as a result of construction and maintenance activities. If a landowner believes that transmission system work has caused property damage or other losses, the owner should contact us using the contact information below.

We're There When You Need Us. For More Information:

For Connecticut and Massachusetts residents:

800-793-2202

ProjectInfo@eversource.com

For New Hampshire residents:

888-926-5334

NHProjectsInfo@eversource.com